

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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्नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मार्च 3, 1990, (फाल्गुना 12, 1911)

No. 9]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 3 1990 (PHALGUNA 12, 1911)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके "Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be file las a separate compilation

भाग 111-खण्ड 2

[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से पम्बन्धिन अधिसूत्रताएं और नोटिस [Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 3rd March 1990

ADDRESS AND JURISDICTION OF OFFICE OF THE PATENT OFFICE

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial jurisdiction on a zonal basis as shown below:—

Patent Office Branch,

Todi Estates, III Floor, Lower Parel (West), Bombay-400 013.

The States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh, and the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE".

Patent Office Branch. Unit No. 401 to 405, III Floor. Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bugh, New Delni-110 005.

The States of Haryano Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC",

Patent Office Branch. 61, Wallajah Road, Madras-600 002.

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, and the Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office (Head Office), "NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O. Building. 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharaya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees:—The fees may either be paid in eash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal Order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by bank draft or cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्य तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 3 मार्च 1990

पेटॅंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पक्षे एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटोट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में अवस्थित हो तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मदास मों इसके शासा कार्यालय हो, जिनके प्रादिशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जीन के आधार पर निम्न रूप मों प्रदिश्त हों:---

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट, तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (पश्चिम), बम्बई-400 013.

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गीआ, वमन तथा विव एवं वावरा और नगर हथौली ।

सार पता--"पेटो फिसे" ।

पेटेंट कार्यालय शासा, एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल, नगरपालिका बाजार भवन, सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग, नहीं दिल्ली-110 005.

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदोश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदोश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली ।

तार पता--- "पेटेटो फिस" ।

ALTERATION OF ENTRIES IN THE REGISTER OF PATENT AGENTS UNDER RULE 103 OF THE PATENTS RULES, 1972

In pursuance of applications on Form 52, the addresses of the principal place of business and branch office in respect of S/Shri Vidya Sagar, F.S. Groser, D. C. Gabriel, H. Subramanian, Jyoti Sagar, Jyoti Gupta, V. B. Mehrish and Hemant Sahai have been altered to:—

Principal place of business.

C/o. Remfry & Sagar, REMFRY HOUSE, 8, Nangal Raya Business Centre, New Delhi-110 046.

Branch Office

C/o. Remfry & Sagar, Gresham Assurance House, 1, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Bombay-400 001.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE, 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSEROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed Under Section 135, of the Patents Act. 1970.

पेटॉट कार्यालय शासा, 61, वालाजाह रोड, मद्राम-600 002

> आंभू प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिकाय तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता---"पेटा फिस" ।

पंटर कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय), निजाम पेलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल, 234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड, कलकत्ता-700 020

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता---''पेट हम'' ।

पेटोट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटोट नियम, 1972 में अपोक्षित सभी आवेबन पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रसंख पेटोट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जायोंगे।

शुल्क :—श्ल्कों की अधायगी या तो नकद की जायगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक की भुगतान योग्य धनादश अथवा डाक आदीश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित हैं; उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक की भुगतान योग्य बैंक डाप्ट अथवा चेक द्वारा की जा सकती हैं।

The 23rd January 1990

59/Cal/90. Azerbaidzhansky Nauchno-Issledovatelsky I Proektno-Konstruktorsky Institut Neftyanogo Mashinostroenia Azinmash. Rig for round trip operations at a well.

60/Cal/90. I. Institut Kibernetiki Imeni V. M. Glushkova Akademji Nauk Ukrainskoi Ssr-Ussr;

II. Donetsky Nauchno-Issledovatelsky Institut Chernoi Metallurgii -Ussr. System for measuring consumption of pulverized coal fuel injected into tuyeres of blast furnace.

61/Cal/90. Kone Elevator GmbH. Method and apparatus for transmitting the call data obtained from the call buttons to the control system of an elevator.

The 24th January 1990

62/Cal/90. E. I. Du Pont Nemours and Company. Process of using an improved flue in a titanium dioxide process.

63/Cal/90. Bhairab Chandra Bhattacharya. A potent vaccine against aids.

64/Cal/90. Warman International Limited. A centrifugal sealing member and a centrifugal seal assembly. (Convention dated January 09, 1986) (No. PH 4152) (Australia).

[Divisional dated December 30, 1986].

The 25th January 1990

65/Cal/90. Darya Paye Jetty Co. Ltd. Method of constructing a rigid structure upon the bottom of a body of water.

[Divisional dated 18th November 1986].

- 66/Cal/90. N. V. Philips' Glocilampenfabrieken. Longitudinal magnetic tape recording system, magnetic tape apparatus for use in the system, and magnetic head for use in the magnetic tape apparatus.
- 67/Cal/90. Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation. Process for catalytic cracking of hydrocarbons.
- 68/Cal/90. Nauchno-Proizvodstvennoe Objedinenie Po Sozdaniju I Vypusku Sredstv Avtamatizatsii Gornykh Mashin Ussr. Device for controlling moving object.
- 69/Cal/90. "Lab S. A.". Improved process for the purification of flue gases.
- 70/Cal/90. Nico-Pyrotechnik Hans-Jurgen Diederichs GmbH & C. Kg. Aself-destroying projectile head for practice ammunition.
- 71/Cal/90. Metallurgical & Engineering Consultants (India) Ltd. Improved tuyere stock for blast furnace.

[Divisional dated July 22, 1986].

The 29th January 1990

72/Cal/90. Universal Symetrics Corpn. A container for use in a multiple container package.

[Divisional dated November 06, 1987].

- 73/Cal 90. Jean Frederic Melchior. Coupling for the transmission of alternating torques.
- 74/Cal/90. Leningradskoe Otdelenie Tsentralnogo Nauchno-Issledovatelskogo Instituta Svyazi (Loniis) Ussr. A method of determining optical losses at the ends and end joints of fiber light guides.
- 75/Cal/90. Leningradskoe Otdelenie Tsentralnogo Nauchno-Issledovatelskogo Instituta Svyazi (Loniis) Ussr, Light-reflection method for transmission-loss measurements in optical fiber lightguides.
- 76/Cal/90. Leningradskoe Otdelenie Tsentralnogo Nauchno-Issledovatelskogo Instituta Svyazi (Loniis) Ussr. Light-reflection method for transmission-loss measurements in spliced optical fiber lightguides.
- 77/Cal/90. Leningradskoe Otdelenie Tsentralnogo Nauchno-Issledovatelskogo Instituta Svyazi (Loniis) Ussr. Light-reflection method for transmission-loss measurements in optical fiber lightguides.
- 78/Cal/90. Leningradskoe Otdelenie Tsentralnogo Nauchno-Issledovatelskogo Instituta Svyazi (Loniis) Ussr. A method of measuring ultra-small optical losses.
- 79/Cal/90. Eaton Corporation. Ambient compensator for thermal overload relay.
- 80/Cal/90. Institut Problem Modelirovania V Energetike Akademii Nauk Ukrainskoi Ssr. Optical information carrier and optical information storage device embodying said carrier.

[Divisional dated May 06, 1987].

PATENTS SEALED

164423	164478	164509	164732	164736	164775	164811
164814	164815	164816	164818	164819	164821	164822
164823	164824	164826	164829	164830	164833	164835

164836	164841	164849	164850	164859	164862	164865
164866	164881	164882	164885	164887	164888	164898
164910	164929	164951	164961	164979	164985	164999.

CAL = 27.

DEL = 6.

MAS = 8.

BOM = 1.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57 OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

Notice is hereby given that STAHL HOLLAN B. V., Netherlands have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of the Application No. 164718 for "A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AND IMPREGNATED CLOTH". The amendments are by way of correction. The Application for amendment and proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 61, Wallajah Road, Madras-600 002, or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the Application for amendment may file the Notice of Opposition on the prescribed Form-30 within 3 months from the date of the Notification at the Patent Office, Madras. If the Written Statement of Opposition is not filed with the Notice of Opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said Notice.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SENCTION 57

Notice is hereby given that IEL Limited, an Indian Company of 34 Chowringhee Road, Calcutta-700 071, West Bengal, India have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 164765 for 'Method for the treatment of watery boreholes to permit the loading thereof with bulk low density explosive charge'.

The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at Patent Office, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 017 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed Form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

143644	143645	143646	144807	144940	146265	146312
146498	146773	146925	147071	147206	147207	147789
148321	148408	148584	148818	148880	149013	149164
149553	149579	149935	150055	150902	150958	150999
151066	151083	152206	152384	153431	152594	152596
152698	152728	152908	152996	153141	153299	153381
153485	153583	153850	154101	154235	154312	154491
154565	154571	154639	154679	154700	154724	154725
154943	154948	155010	155159	155264	155422	155 577
155610	155654	155677	155688	155973	156043	156163
156218	156300	156303	156396	156541	156694	156661
156780	156889	156912	157015	157016	157061	157063
157335	157404	157504	157796	157840	157853	158028
158280	158283	158304	158312	158313	158314	158445
158477	158491	158576	158579	158581	158606	158656
158689	158984	159065	159066	159213	159338	159596
159622	159623	159624	159964	159986	160050	160051
160052	160093	160154	160167	160352	160409	160570
160981	160982	161162	161220	161230	161269	161381
161464	161483	161499	161504	161564	161565	161606
161640	161824	161829	161901	161950	162092	162109
162245	162294	162313	162324	162325	162429	162442
162671	162857	162858	162916	162920	162991	16299 2
163085	163087	163109	163182	163184	163186	16327 2

163417	163441	163470	163537	163555	163556	163623
163649	163699	163700	163708	163830	163919	163959
164012	164049	164081	164118	164119	164206	164347
164430	164441	164443	164476	164580	164611	164696
164722	164734	164735	164767	164768	164782	164784
164785	164786	164787	164834	164837	164851	164858.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 perscribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification."

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Re. 2/postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 47.

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिद्धाः

एत्व्वारा यह सूचना वी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवंदनों में सं किसी पर पटंट अनुदान का विराध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम को तिथि से 4 महीने या अग्निम ऐसी अविधि को उक्त 4 महीने की अविधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटंट नियम 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवंदित एक महीने की अविधि सं अधिक न हो के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दो सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित बक्तव्य; उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर हो फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

''प्रत्येक विनिवर्षेश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए दर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अमुख्य हु⁵।''

नीचे सूचीगत विनिर्वांशों की सीमित संख्यक में मूदित प्रतियां, भारत सरकार ब्क डिपो, 8 किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विकय होतु यथा समय उपुलब्ध हांगी। प्रत्यंक विनिर्वोंश का मूल्य 2/- रु. है। (यदि भारत के बाहर भंजे जाए तो अतिरिक्त डाक खर्च)। मृदित विनिर्वोंश की अपूर्ति होतु मांग-पत्र के साथ निम्निल्खित सूची में यथा प्रविशित विनिर्वोंशों की मंस्या मंलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

क्यांकन (चित्र आरंखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों; के साथ विनिद्देशों की टंकिन अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटंट कार्यालय, कलकता, द्वारा विहिन लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार (उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सूनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिद्देश को पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिद्देश के सामने नीचे विणित चित्र आरंब कागणों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गूणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 4/- रा. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Int. Cl. : C 10 G 49/08.

166021

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF LUBRICATING OILS.

Applicant: MOBIL OII. CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 150 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: ARTHUR WARREN CHESTER; WILLIAM EVERETT GARWOOD; JAMES CLARKE VARTULI.

Application No. 829/Mas/85 filed 18th October 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A process for hydrodewaxing a hydrocarbon feedstock boiling above about 288°C (550°F), to produce a dewaxed lubricating oil base stock, comprising contacting the feedstock in the presence of hydrogen, with a supported catalyst composition comprising 20 to 50 percent by weight of a support material selected from clay, silica and metal oxides; 0.1 to 3 weight percent of at least one Group VIII metal and a porous crystalline zeolite having a silica to alumina mole ratio of at least about 20, wherein the zeolite exhibits the X-ray differection lines set out in Table A and wherein contact of said feedstock with said supported catalyst composition is effected at a pressure of from 1480 to 20786 KPa (200 psig to 3000 psig), a temperature of from 260°C to 482°C; a feedstock L HSV ranging from 0.2 to 20 and a hydrogen feed rate of 89 to 3560 Nm hydrogen/m³ feedstock (500 to 20,000 standard cubic feet of hydrogen per barrel of feedstock).

Compl. specn. 24 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets

Int. Cl.4: B 08 B 3/02; 5/02.

166022

AN APPARATUS FLUSHING FOREIGN PARTICLES FROM A PASSAGE IN AN ENGINE BLOCK.

Applicant: CATERPILLAR INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATES OF CALIFORNIA, U. S. A., OF 100 NE ADAMS STREET, PEORIA, ILLINOIS 61629-6490, U.S.A.

Inventor: RUSSELL ROBERT GRAZE.

Application No. 840/Mas, 85 filed October 24, 1985.

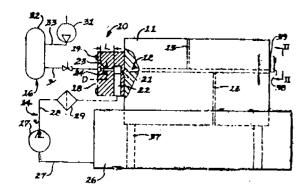
Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

An apparatus for flushing foreign particles from a passage in an engine block comprising:

a source (17) of pressurized liquid detergent;

- a source (32) of pressurized air;
- a manifold (18) having a liquid inlet passage (22) connected to the source of pressurized liquid detergent, an outlet port (21) communicating with the liquid inlet passage, an air inlet passage (23) connected to said source of pressurized air and in communication with said liquid inlet passage, said air inlet passage being in axial alignment with the outlet port, said manifold being adapted to be connected to the engine block so that said air inlet passage is in axial alignment with said passage (12) in the engine block.



Compl. specn. 12 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets

Int. Cl.⁴; H 03 K 17/97.

166023

A MAGNETICALLY DETENTED ACTUATOR FOR KEYBOARD.

Applicant: INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A., OF ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504, U.S.A.

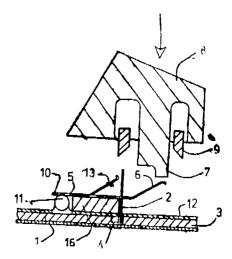
Inventors: (1) FRANK JOSEPH BOLDA, (2) JOHN PATRICK MCKNIGHT, (3) RUSSELL JACKSON STURM-

Application No. 856/Mas/85 filed October 28, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A magnetically detented actuator for key board comprising a pair of stationary physically separate electrical contacts, a permanent magnet located adjacent to and laterally spaced from the contacts, and an actuator plate made of magnetically permeable, electrically conductive, resilient material positioned to lie in contact with the magnet and with electrically conductive integral spring contact arms in electrical contact with the stationary contacts, the acuator plate having a part extending laterally and upwardly therefrom and positioned to be depressed to provide a moment tending to separate the actuator plate from the magnet and the contact arms from the stationary contacts; and having a locating aperture for locating the actuator so that the electrically conductive integral spring contact arms align with the stationary contacts.



Compl. specn. 15 pages.

Drgs. 10 sheets

Int. Cl. B 02 C 13/02.

166024

A SWEPT TUBE MILL FOR GRINDING PARTICU-LATE MATERIAL.

Applicant: F. L. SMIDTH & CO. A/s A DANISH COM-PANY, OF 77 VIGERSLEV ALLE, DK-2500 VALBY, COPENHAGEN, DENMARK.

Inventor: 1B VERNER TRELBY.

Application No. 893/Mas/85 filed 6th November 1985.

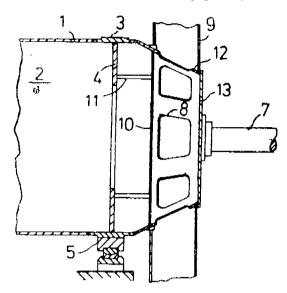
Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A gas swept tube mill for grinding particulate material, the mill comprising:

- a cylindrical mill shell (1) having, at an outlet end thereof;
- a ring (3) which is reinforced inside the mill shell by an annular stiffening web plate (4), and by which ring the mill is supported on at least one bearing (5);
- a connecting section (12) connecting the mill shell with a drive shaft (7) which is coaxial, with an is arranged to transmit rotation to, the mill shell, the connecting section being provided with openings (8) for the discharge of ground material and gas characterized in that the connecting section is a frustoconical drum (12), the larger diameter end of which has substantially the same diameter as that of the mill shell (1) and is fixed to the outboard edge of the ring (3) or the outboard side of the stiffening plate (4), while the smaller diameter end of the drum is connected to the drive

shaft (7), and in that a sieve plate (10) is mounted downstream of the stiffening plate (4).



Compl. speen. 8 pages

Drgs. 2 sheets

Int. Cl.4: A 62 B 9/02.

166025

A RESPIRATOR.

Applicant: AVON INDUSTRIAL POLYMERS LIMITED, OF BATH ROAD, MELKSHAM, WILTSHIRE, SN12 8AA, ENGLAND, A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventor: CYRIL NELSON EDWARD ANGELL.

Application No. 903/Mas/85 filed November 13, 1985.

Convention date: November 13, 1984; (No. 84,28640; United Kingdom).

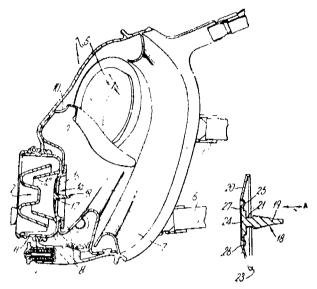
Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A respirator having a valved gas outlet (2) and a valved gas inlet (3, 4) the valve assembly of at least the outlet of the inlet comprising:

a valve member (18, 18') having a disc (20, 20') of elastometic material with a periphery (23, 23:) for scaling against a seat of the assembly and a central portion (24,24') which is comparatively rigid with respect to the other parts of the valve member for securing the member in the assembly, a relatively yeildable, annular, arcuate-section channel (25, 25') of which a radially inner edge (27, 27') terminates a surface of the central portion (24, 24') wherein the part of the disc from the radially outer edge (26, 26') of the channel (25, 25!) to the periphery is an uninteruptedly conical part, whereby at a predetermined rate of gas flow through the member the conformation of the disc is lost and the disc flips, the valve member with its central portion (24, 24') secured in the assembly and the peripherlapwortion (23, 23') sealed against b seat thereof preventing gas flow in the non permitted direction and suddenly lowering the rate of increase

of resistance to gas flow in the permitted direction for a rate of flow above a predetermined value.



Compl. specn. 13 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets

Int. Cl. : C-08 F 210/16.

166026

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AN ETHYLENE/1-BUTENE COPOLYMER.

Applicant: INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU PETROLE, A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE, OF 4, AVENUE DE BOIS-PREAU, 92502 RUEIL-MALMAISON, FRANCE AND SOCIETE CHIMIQUE DES CHARBONNAGES, SOCIETE ANONYME, OF TOUR AURORE, 92080 PARIS DEFENSE 2, FRANCE. A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE.

Inventor: BRIGITTE LABATUT; YVES CHAUVIN; JEAN-MARC FUCHS.

Application No. 921/Mas/85 filed 18th November 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

A process for producing an ethylene/1-butene copolymer from ethylene by contacting with a mixture of a dimerization catalyst and a polymerization catalyst at a temperature from 150 degree centigrade to 300 degree centigrade and at a pressure from 40 to 250 MPA, the said mixture comprising at least one alkyl titanate, at least one transition metal halogenide at least one ether and at least one aluminium compound selected from the hydrocarbylaluminiums and dialkylalminium hydrides, wherein the transition metal halogenide and the aluminium compound are in a molar ratio of 1:0.5 to 1:10, the alkyl titanate and transition metal halogenide are in a molar ratio of 1:10 to 10:1, the alkyl titanate and ether are in a molar ratio of 1:0.5 to 1:20.

Compl. speen, 13 pages.

Drg. Nil.

Int. Cl.4: B 61 F 5/04.

166027

A RAILWAY TRUCK FRICTION SHOE POCKET FOR ACCOMMODATING A FRICTION SHOE THEREIN.

Applicant: AMSTED INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED, OF 3700 PRUDENTIAL PLAZA, CHICAGO ILLINOIS 60601, U.S.A.. A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) CHARLES MOEHLING, (2) JAMES ALBERT HENKEL.

Application No. 940/Mas/85 filed November 20, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

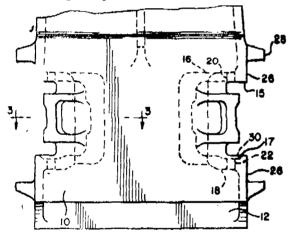
3 Claims

A railway truck friction shoe pocket for accommodating a friction shoe therein, said friction shoe pocket comprising:

- a sloping wedge wall providing a wedge seat for the friction shoe;
- a first lateral wall depending from said wedge wall;
- a second lateral wall spaced from said first lateral wall and depending from said wedge wall;
- each of said lateral walls having planer inner faces adapted to engage planar faces on the friction shoe;

the friction shoe having an opening on either sidwall thereof:

at least one of said planar inner faces on said lateral walls being provided with a recess having a pinhole and positioned to allow an edge of said opening in the friction shoe sidewall to slidingly engage the planar inner face of the lateral wall projecting beyond said recess thereby preventing the formation of protuberances projecting perpendicularly from the lateral walls of the friction shoe pocket due to wearing away of areas surrounding the pinhole on the planar inner faces.



Compl. specn. 14 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets

Int. Cl. : C 10 L 1/02; 1/30.

166028

A CATALYTIC PROCESS FOR PRODUCING FUEL MIXTURES OF METHANOL AND HIGHER ALCOHOLS. Applicant: SNAMPROGETTI S.p.A., A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors: (1) VITTORIO FATTORE. (2) BRUNO NOTARI, (3) ALBERTO PAGGINI, (4) VINCENZO LAGANA.

Application No. 943/Mas/85 filed November 21, 1985.

Divisional to Patent No. 157897 (Ante-dated to December 2, 1982).

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims

A catalytic process for preparing fuel mixture for internalcombustion engines, consisting of methanol and alcohols having 5 or more carbon atoms comprising:

- the molar ratio of hydrogen to carbon monoxide being system, with hydrogen and carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide being optionally present;
- the molar ratio of hydrogen to carbon monoxide being comprised between 0.2 and 10, at a temperature between 330°C and 460°C;
- said process being characterized in that the working pressure in said catalytic reaction zone is between 2,000 and 30,000 kPa (kilopascal) and the spatial velocity is between 5,000 and 30,000 GHSV (gas hourly space velocity), the general formula of said catalytic system being:

Zn.Cr_w.Cu_x.A_x.Me_x.O_t

wherein:

- W lies between 0.1 and 0.8
- X lies between 0.005 and 0.5
- Y lies between 0.002 and 0.2
- Z lies between 0 and 0.1, and
- t is comprised between 3.75 and 1.3, its value being the value required for satisfying the valencies at which the several metals appear in the catalytic composition,
- A being an alkali metal, and Mc being the metal other than alkali metals and zinc, chromium and copper.

Compl. specn. 14 pages

No Drg.

Int. Cl. : H 04 N 1/21: 1/387.

166029

A GRAPHIC IMAGE PROCESSING SYSTEM FOR TWO DIMENSIONAL, IMAGES.

Applicant: INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A., OF ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) SHIGERU MATSUBARA, (2) TOSHIROH TABATA. (3) TOHRU MORI.

Application No. 1020/Mas/85 filed December 23, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A graphic image processing system for two dimensional images comprising:

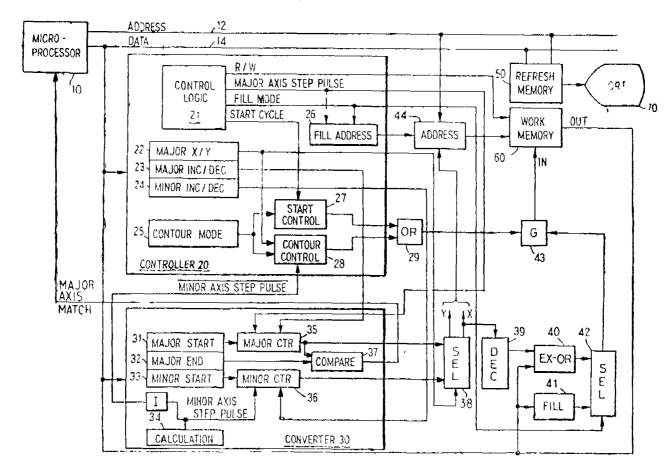
- a random access memory having storage cells for storing pixel data of a two-dimensional image, and means for generating an area-filled image in the memory for reproduction by an image reproducing device;
- characterised by means for specifying each of a series of line segments constituting the contour of an image in one direction, excluding horizontal line segments;
- means for generating approximate pixel of each specified line segment;
- means responsive to the pixel generating means for writing in the memory pixels, which do not contain the start point of each line segment and represent each line segment on a one pixel per horizontal line basis, by exclusive ORing with pixel data read from corresponding coordinate address in the memory to establish contour line pixels, and means for scanning

the contour line pixels written in the random access memory line by line, and for setting on the storage cells between an odd numbered contour line pixel

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and the next occuring even numbered contour line pixel on each line,

... . - ...



Compl. specn. 19 pages.

Drgs. 5 sheets

Int. Cl. : A 47 L 13/40.

166030

A DISCHARGE ELECTRODE.

Applicant : FLAKT AKTIEBOLAG, A SWEDISH COMPANY, OF SICKLA ALLE 13, NACKA, SWEDEN.

Inventor: CURT GUSTAVSSON.

Application No. 12/Mas/86 filed January 9, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

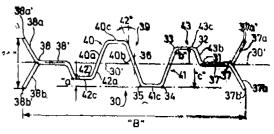
10 Claims

A discharge electrode (2) intended for use in an electrostatic dust separator which, in addition to the discharge electrode, also incorporates one or more dust collecting electrodes and a voltage source intended for supplying energy to the discharge and dust collecting electrodes in order to create therebetween a high D.C. voltage, said discharge electrode comprising:

an elongated member (10) having distributed therealong a plurality of electrode parts (37a, 37b, 38a, 38b) which present one or more discharge tips (37a, 37b, 38a', 38b') and which extends transversally to the longitudinal axis of the elongated member and said elongated member being formed from a corrugated or similarly folded metal sheet with the folds oriented in the longitudinal direction of the elongated member:

wherein an edge part (37) of the metal sheet is provided with electrode parts with said descharge tips by punching pointed edge flaps in said metal sheet;

said pointed edge flaps being directed away from one another and outwardly from a central plane of the discharge electrode (2), in that the discharge electrode (2) comprises planar or substantially planar parts (40c, 41c, 42c, 43c) located at a distance from the central plane (30t) of the electrode and substantially parallel to said central plane, in that said planar parts are mutually connected with converging side parts in such a manner that discharge electrodes are easily stacked and in that one or two first planar or substantially planar parts (40c, 41c) being located in a centre part of the discharge electrode extend further from the central plane (30t) of the discharge electrode than further planar or substantially planar parts (40c, 43c) located at a greater distance from said centre part.



Compl. specn. 24 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets

Int. Cl.: H 02 k 9/24.

166031

APPARATUS FOR DETECTING AND LOCALIZING LOCAL OVERHEATING IN LIQUID-COOLED WIND-INGS OF FLECTRIC MACHINES.

Applicant: SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF WITTELSBACHERPI ATZ 2, D-8000 MUNCHEN 2, WEST GERMANY

Inventors: (1) ARNOLD WICHMANN, (2) PETER GRUNEWALD.

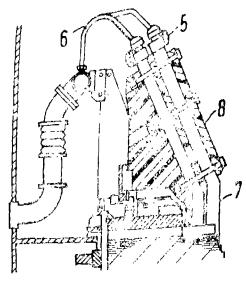
Application No. 35 / Cal / 1987 filed January 12, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, C doutta.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Parent Office Calcutta.

11 Claims

Apparatus for detecting overbeating in liquid-cooled windings of electric machines, comprising a coolant loop of the electric machine carrying coolant, at least two sound pickups disposed at said coolant loop and aconstically coupled to the coolant and an electronic evaluating circuit connected to said at least two sound pickups for a lecting and indicating noises caused by brables forming and dissolving agains, said electronic evaluating circuit including means for measuring propagation time differences between bubble noises arriving at said sound pickups.



Compl. speen, 14 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets

Int. Cl. ;D 21 d 7/00.

166032

JET VELOCITY MEASURING APPARATUS.

Applicant: BELOIT CORPORATION, OF P. O. BOX 350, BELOIT, WISCONSIN 53511, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: ROBERT CHARLES BRENDEMUEHL.

Application No. 45/C.1/1987 filed January 14, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972 / P. tent Office. Calcutin

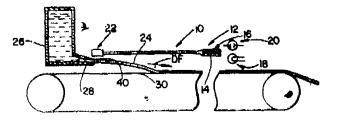
10 Claims

A jet velocity measuring apparatus for measuring the velocity of a fluid stream said apparatus measuring the time delay between primary electronic signals generated by a first 2-487 GI/89

photosensitive device as a result of a first beam of light from a light source being reflected by a portion of the surface of the stream and secondary electronic signals generated by a second photosensitive device as a result of a second beam of light from a light source being reflected downstream by substantially the same portion of the surface of the stream, said apparatus comprising in combination:

- a housing disposed adjacent to the fluid stream, said housing having a first face;
- first bifurcated fiberoptic bundle secured to said housing adjacent to said first face for transmitting the first beam of light from the light source to the portion of the surface of the stream and back towards the first photosensitive device;
- a second bifurcated fiberoptic bundle secured to said housecond offireated noerouse bundle sective to said first face and downstream relative to said termination of said first fiberoptic bundle, said second fiberoptic bundle transmitting the second beam of light from the light source to substantially the same portion of the surface of the stream when this portion of the surface of the stream has flowed downstream away from the first beam of light, said second fiberoptic bundle transmitting the reflected second beam of light back along said second fiberoptic bundle towards the second photosensitive device; and

debris-deflecting means disposed adjacent to said first face of said housing for deflecting debris from said first face of said housing thereby inhibiting accumulation of debris on said first face which could otherwise impede transmission of the first and second beams of light towards and away from the fluid stream.



Compl. specn. 35 pages.

Drgs. 7 sheets

Int. Cl. F 16 k 11/00.

166033

A FLUID DISCHARGE CONTROL VALVE.

Applicant: SATIS CHANDRA NIRMALL, OF S. 3/74, ORDERLY BAZAR, VARANASI, UTTAR PRADESH.

Inventor: SUSHIL CHANDRA SRIVASTAVA.

Application No. 55/Cal/87 filed January 19, 1987.

Complete Specification left on April 19, 1988.

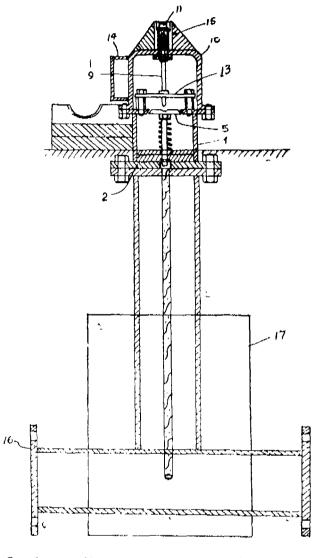
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A fluid discharge control valve comprising :

a valve housing having a first end and a second end, said first end being adapted to be connected to a flow/ supply line for inlet of fluid into housing and second end being adapted to be connected to a valve having a discharge outlet at its side for establishing fluid communication with the supply line, the second end consisting of a valve seat and a valve element;

said valve element being adapted to move between open and closed positions so as to respectively allow and disallow fluid communication between the inlet and discharge outlet, an operating means for moving the valve element extending at one end to said valve element and at the other end having a tamper-proof locking arrangement for regulating the valve element between open and closed positions.



Compl. speen, 11 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets

Provl. Speen, 10 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 32-E + 152-E.

166034

Int. Cl.: C 08 j 3/02.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING MULTIPHASE DISPERSION OF HIGH MOLECULAR WEIGHT SOLID POLYMERS.

Applicant: E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, LOCATED AT WILMINGTON, DELWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: PALLATIJERI MANACKAL SUBRAMA-NIAN.

Application No. 115/Cal/1987 filed February 10, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A process for producing a multiphase disersion of high molecular weight solid polymers having either elastomeric or plastic properties consisting of an organic liquid and vapor barrier polymer dispersed in an organic liquid and vapor permeable polymer, both polymers having compatible functional groups such that the polymers can initially from a discrete dispersion in one another without substantially reacting and crosslinking;

said process comprising blending said polymers in a weight ratio of 25 to 60% of organic liquid and vapor barrier polymer such as herein described and 75 to 40% of organic liquid and vapor permeable polymer and cousing by method such as herein described the permeable polymer to undergo branching or limited amount of cross-linking with an increase of viscosity sufficient to causes both polymers to form distinct, separate phases composed of larger particles, the resulting blend having improved organic liquid and vapor barrier properties.

Compl. specn. 24 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS:

166035

Int. CI.: F 23 d 21/00.

ADJUSTABLE BURNER ASSEMBLY.

Applicant: METALLGESELLSCHAFT AKTIENGESEL-LSCHAFT, OF REUTERWEG 14. D-6000 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) GUNTER PORKRANDT. (2) MIRON BREJC.

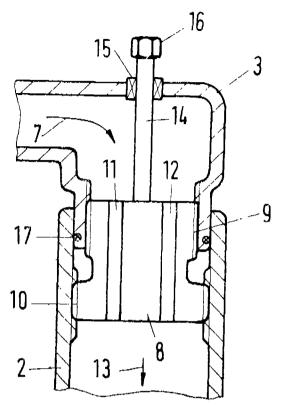
Application No. 248/Cal/1987 filed March 27, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A burner assembly, particularly for gasifying or burning a hydrocarbon-containing liquid fuel with an oxygen-containing gas and optionally with added water vapor and/or carbon dioxide, wherein the fuel is discharged under pressure from a burner lance into an oxygen-containing atmosphere and the oxygen-containing gas exits from at least one nozzle, optionally together with water vapor and/or carbon dioxide, characterised in that the burner lance consists of longitudinally adjustable mouthpiece tube and a stationary feed tube which are interfitted in a contacting region by means of an adjusting member having first and second screw threads of different leads, the said first screw threads being connected to the inside of the feed tube and second screw threads connected to the inside of the mouthpiece tube, the said adjusting member being provided with fuel passages and said adjusting member is further rigidly coupled with a rotatable adjusting spindle which extends outside of the said feed tube for raising and lowering the said feed tube for raising and owering the said

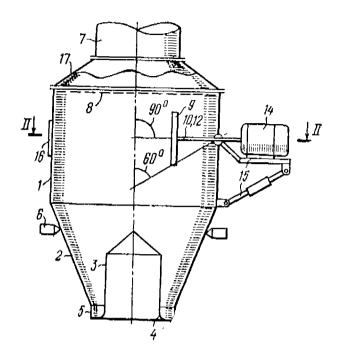
mouthpiece tube along its longitudinal axis by rotation of said adjusting spindle.



Compl. speen. 7 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

agent occupying not more than 1/3 of its cross section—the heat transfer agent is rotated at an axial velocity 2 to 3 times higher than the velocity of the heat transfer agent in the rest of the flow.



Compl. specn. 19 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS: 61-A; K.

166036

Int. Cl.: A 23 c 1/00, 21/00;

F 26 B 3/12, 3/16, 17/00, 17/14.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DRYING THERMOSENSITIVE MATERIALS.

Applicant: (1) INSTITUT PROBLEM MEKHANIKI AKADEMII NAUK USSR, PROSPEKT VERNADSKOGO, 101, MOSCOW, USSR; (2) VSESOJUZNY NAUCHNOISSLEDOVATELSKY INSTITUT KOMPLEXNOGO ISPOLZOVANIA MOLOCHNOGO SYRYA, OF STAVROPOL, ULITSA DOVATORTSEV, 52A, USSR.

Inventors: (1) SERGEI FEDOROVICH DEMIDOV, (2) VALERY VIKTOROVICH MOLOCHNIKOV, (3) VLADI-MIR VASILIEVICH BABIN, (4) ANATOLY NIKOLAE-VICH MANGUSH, (5) SERGEI PAVLOVICH SKIADA-NOVSKY, (6) GENNADY NIKOLAE-VICH SMYKOV, (7) JURY VIKTOROVICH MARTYNOV, (8) ELENA ALE-XEE-VNA RUDAKOVA, (9) ALEXEL NIKOLAE-VICH RUDAKOV.

Application No. 351/Cal/1987 filed April 30, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Ruleh, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A method of drying thermosensitive materials including spraying such materials onto inert bodies circulating about a closed space in a flow of a heat-transfer agent at an increasee temperature, in the upper part of the flow of heat-transfer

Int. Cl.: C 07 d 279/00.

166037

PROCESS FOR PREPARING HIGHLY SOLUBLE ANTI-BACTERIALLY ACTIVE ORGANIC SALTS OF PYRIDO-BENZOTHIAZINES.

Applicant: MEDIOLANUM FARMACEUTICI SRL. WITH REGISTERED OFFICE IN VIA S. GUISEPPE COTTOLENGO 31, 20100 MILANO, ITALY.

Inventors: (1) PATRIZIA TERNI, (2) PIER LUIGI RUGARLI, (3) STEFANO MAIORANA, (4) PIER GIUSEPPE PAGELIA, (5) RAFFAELLO FUSCO.

Application No. 493/Cal/1987 filed June 24, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A process for preparing highly water-soluble, antibacterially active pyrido-benzothiazine salts, characterised in that 9-fluo-10 [N-(4'-(methyl) piperazinyl]-oxo-2, 3-dihydro-7H-pyrido [1, 2, 3 de] [1, 4] benzothiazine-6-carboxylic acid is reacted in chlorobenzene, toluene, xylene or water with an equiplar quantity of an organic acid selected from the group consisting of methanesulphonic acid, ethanesulphonic acid, n-dodesanesulphonic acid, p. toluenesulphonic acid, 1-octadecanesulphonic acid and 3-hydroxy-propanesulphonic acid, citric acid, malonic acid, gluconic acid, malic acid, lactic acid and L-tartaric acid.

Compl. specn. 22 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets

CLASS: $172-C_{\delta}$ 166038 CLASS: $55-E_{4}$. 166039

Int. Cl.: D 01 g 15/00, 21/00, 23/00.

A DEVICE FOR THE FILING OF A CARDING MACHINE, CARDING ENGINE, OPENER, CLEANER OR LIKE WITH SPINNING MATERIAL.

Applicant: TRUTZCHLER GMBH & CO. KG. OF DUV-ENSTR. 82—92, D-4050 MONCHENGLADBACH 3, WEST GERMANY.

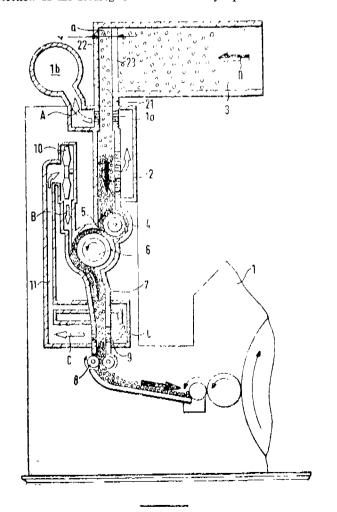
Inventor: FERDINAND LEIFELD.

Application No. 694/Cal/1987 filed September 02, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A device for the filling of a carding machine, carder, opener, cleaner or like with spinning material by means of a filling shaft, where the spinning material is guided to the filling shaft by a pnematic feeding line, which is connected at the wide side of the filling shaft, where the spinning material is guided from the top into the filling shaft and is delivered from the top into the filling shaft and is delivered from the same at the bottom where a stream of air enters into the filling shaft, the stream of air goes out again through the outlet openings, wherein an impact chamber is provided between the end of the feeding line and the entry into the filling shaft, the end of the feeding line is situated approximately in the middle of the impact chamber and the cross section of the feeding line is substantially square.



Int. Cl. : Λ 61 k 45/00.

METHOD OF PREPARATION OF A MEDICINAL COM-POSITION FOR THE TRUATMENT OF CANCER.

Applicant & Inventor: NIRANJAN KUMAR SEN AND KRISHNA KANTA SEN, ANANDANAGAR, P.O. BHATTANAGAR, LILUAH, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 120/Cal/1989 filed February 09, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

Method for the preparation of a medicinal composition for the treatment of cancer which comprises crushing the leaves and stems of the plant named Hemigraphis hirta T. And with powered spdimarchloride in an amount of 20% by wt. of the said leaves and mens, undatately mixing the two ingradients to obtain a mean, shaping the said mass into tablets of pills and finally degree the said tablets or pills in air.

Compi. speen, 6 pages.

Drg. Nil

CLASS: 185-E. . 166040

Int. Cl.: A 23 f 3/30.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A PARTIC-ULATE TEA PRODUCT.

Applicant: UNILEVER PLC OF UNILEVER HOUSE, BLACKFRIARS, LONDON EC4, ENGLAND.

Inventors: (1) BRUIN HOOGSTAD, (2) ROULA ABDEL SALAM RAFIQ KAMHAWI.

Application No. 508/Cal/88 filed June 22, 1988.

Convention dated June 26, 1987 (No. 8714974) (Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A process for the preparation of a particulate instant tea product in which a mixture comprising tea solids as herein defined, a hydrolysed starch as herein defined, a fat as herein defined, an edible emulsifying proteinaceous material as herein defined, water and optionally milk sugar is homogenised and subsequently dried, the various ingradients being mixed in suitable amount to provide the product comprising:

- (a) from 2 to 25% by weight of fat,
- (b) from 5 to 25% by weight of an edible emulsifying proteinaceous material,
- (c) from 10 to 40% by weight of hydrolysed starch,
- (d) from 10 to 40% by weight of tea solids.
- (e) from 0 to 10% by weight of water and
- (f) from 0 to 30% by weight of milk sugar.

Compl. specn. 11 pages.

Drg. Nil

Compl. specn. 14 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets

Int. Cl. : C 11 D - 3/395.

166041

PROCESS FOR PREPARING LAUNDRY BARS FOR USE IN THE HANDWASHING OF FABRICS.

Applicant: HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF INDIA, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKWAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) TIMOTHY DAVID FINCH, (2) DENNIS POSTLETHWAITE AND (3) PETER JAMES POWERS.

Application No. 93/Bom/86 filed on Mar. 12, 1986.

U. K. Convention priority date Mar. 14, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

8 Claims

A process for preparing a laundry bar for use in the hand washing of fabrics comprising:

adding to an anionic detergent active material all or the major part of the formulation water, followed by mixing therewith a detergency builder material to form a dough, and adding thereto sodium sulphate and optionally a photobleach compound at the final mixing stage, whereafter the dough is passed through a roller-mill and then extruded to form the bar, the ingredients being added in the process in amounts so as to provide the following composition;

from 15% to 45% by weight of an anionic detergent active material from 5% to 60% by weight of a detergency builder material, from 5% to 25% by weight of an alkali metal sulphite and optionally from 0.001% to 1.0% by weight of a photo bleach compound and having a natural PH of above 10, preferably 10.5.

Compl. specn. 14 pages.

Drg. Nil

166042

CLASS: 70 B [LVIII(5)]. Int. Cl.: © 25 B - 11/04.

CATHODE FOR USE IN ION-EXCHANGE MEMBRANE CELLS FOR THE ELECTROLYSIS OF ALKALI HALIDE SOLUTIONS.

Applicants: ORONZIO DE NORA IMPIANTI ELETTRO-CHIMICI S.p.A. VIA. BISTOLFI 35-20134 MILANO, ITALY.

Inventors: (1) ANTONIO NIDOLA VIA FARNETI, (2) RENATO SCHIRA VIA VINCEMZO GIORDANO ORSINI.

Application No. 106/Bom/1986 filed Mar. 25, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

1 Claim

Cathode for use in ion-exchange membrane cells for the electrolysis of alkali halide solutions, comprising:

an electrically conductive metal substrate selected from the group comprising:

iron, chromium, stainless steel, cobalt, nickel, copper, silver and relevant alloys; and

an electrocatalytic coating substantially made of an oxide of at least one metal belonging to the group comprising:

ruthenium, iridium, platinum, palladium, rhodium;

said oxide further containing under separate phase or as a solid solution an oxide of at least one of the metals belonging the group comprising: titanium, tantalum, niobium, zirconium, hafnium, nickel, cobalt, tin, magnanese and yttrium characterized in that in order to provide resistance to the deactivating action by iron and mercury poisoning impurities contained in the catholyte, said electrocatalytic coating is doped by elements belonging to the group comprising:

cadium, thallium, arsenic and bismuth, in concentrations up to 6% by weight and by elements belonging to the group comprising:

lead, tin, antimony, in concentrations up to 0.1% by weight.

Compl. specn. 23 pages.

Drg. Nil

166043

CLASS: 201 D [II(4)] + $32F_2$ a IX (1). Int. Cl. C 07 C - 87/52.

A PROCESS FOR REGENERATION OF ANILINE FROM WASTE PRODUCT.

Applicant: BAYER (INDIA) LTD., EXPRESS TOWERS, NARIMAN POINT, BOMBAY-400 021.

Inventors: (1) DR. MANDYAM CHAKRAVARTI BADA-RINARAYANA, (2) DR. VASANT KRISHNARAO HON-WAD, AND (3) MR. AKHILESH BHARGAVA.

Application No. 139/Bom/1986 filed on May 6, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

2 Claims

A process for regeneration of aniline from waste product, obtained from conventional process of production of 4-ADPA which comprises taking the waste products, Catalyst RaNi; Caustic lye, nonionic emulsifier and subjecting them to reaction condition as herein described.

Compl. specn. 4 pages.

Drg. Nil

CLASS: 40 B [IV(1)]. Int. Cl.: B 01 J-23/72.

SURFACE AREA.

166044

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF IMPROVED ACTIVE COPPER CATALYSTS HAVING ENHANCED

Applicants: INDIAN PETROCHEMICALS CORPORATION LIMITED, P. O. PETROCHEMICALS, DISTRICT BARODA-391346, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) MARAYIL RAVINDRANATHAN AND (2) SWAMINATHAN SIVRAM.

Application No. 147/Bom/1936 filed on May 15, 1986. Complete After Povisional left on Aug. 14, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

8 Claims

A process for the preparation of improved active copper catalysts having enhanced surface area and consequential enhanced activity which comprises reducing at a low temperature of from 0°C to 40°C one or more higher valent copper salts by the controlled addition to said salt of an aqueous alkaline solution of a reducing agent of the kind such as herein described over a period of from 2 to 5 hours, said copper salt and said reducing agent being present in a molar ratio of salt to reducing agent of from 0.15 to 1.8 and, after the reaction is complete, extracting the copper catalyst and washing it until he wash water avinces a pH of from 5.5 to 6.

Compl. specn. 21 pages. Provn. Specn. 9 pages.

Drg. Nil Drg. Nil CLASS: 170 B - XLIII(4).

166045

Int, Cl. : C 11 D 1 83 \pm 3/01.

AN AQUEOUS DETERGENT COMPOSITION.

Applicant: HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913.

Inventors: (1) FRANCIS JOHN LENG, (2) DAVID MACHIN & (3) DAVID ALAN REED.

Application No. 221/Bom/1986 filed August 13, 1985.

U. k. Convention priority date August 16, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

12 Claims

An aqueous detergent composition comprising a gel wholly or predominantly in hexagonal liquid crystal form, wherein the gel comprises:

- (a) from 5 to 85% by weight of non-ethoxylated micelleforming non-soap anionic surfactant having an anionic head group and an aliphatic or araliphatic hydrocarbon chain containing from 10 to 20 aliphatic carbon atoms, the anionic head group being positioned terminally or next to terminally in the hydrocarbon chain, and
- (b) a second component comprising:
- (b) (i) from 1 to 75% by weight of an auxiliary micellelorming non-soap surfactant selected from.
- (b) (i) anionic non-soap surfactants other those defined under (a) above, ethoxylated nonionic surfactants having HLB values of at least 12, and amine oxides; or
- (b) (i) (ii) fatty acid mono-and diethanolamides and ethoxylated nonionic surfactants having HLB values lower than 12; and/or
- (b) (ii) I to 15% by weight of an additive which is a uon-micelle-forming or weakly micelle-forming aliphatic, alicyclitic, aromatic or araliphatic nonionic material having a melting point not exceeding 55°C and a dielectric constant of its liquid form of at least 2.2, selected from;
- (b) (ii) (i) materials containing at least 4 carbon atoms and containing a hydroxyl group positioned terminally or within 2 carbon atoms of the terminal position on a hydrocarbon chain or on an aromatic or alicyclic ring, and optionally one or more further polar groups; containing not more than 6 aliphatic sarbon atoms if the hydroxyl group is the only polar group present or if a second polar group is present and separated from the hydroxyl group by 2 or less carbon atoms; or containing not more than 12 aliphatic carbon atoms if a second polar group is present and separated from the hydroxyl group by 3 or more carbon atoms; or
- (b) (ii) (ni) materials containing at least 7 carbon atoms, and containing at least one polar group positioned terminally or within 2 carbon atoms of the terminal position on a hydrocarbon chain or on an aromatic or alreyelic ring, and/or containing ethylenic unsaturation;

the total amount of (a) plus (b) being within the range of from 15 to 95% by weight; and optionally

(c) from 1 to 45% by weight of a second additive which is an anionic or nonionic water-soluble non-micello-

forming or weakly micelle-forming material having a polar head group and optionally an aliphatic or araliphatic hydrocarbon chain containing at most 6 aliphatic carbon atoms:

component (c) being essential if neither an auxiliary surfactant (b) (i) (i) nor an additive (b) (ii) (i) is present; and

(d) water.

Compl. Specn. 63 pages.

Drg. Nil.

CLASS : C 11 D - 1/12, 1/28.

166046

AN AQUEOUS DETERGENT COMPOSITION.

Applicant: HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAON LEVER HOUSE, 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020. MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913.

Inventors: 1) FRANCIS JOHN LENG, (2) DAVID MACHIN, (3) DAVID ALAN REED.

Application No. 222/Bom/1986 filed on 13th August, 1986.

U. K. convention priority date 16th August, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

10 Claims

An aqueous detergent composition comprising a gel wholly or predominantly in hexagonal liquid crystal form, wherein the gel comprises:

- (a) from 5 to 95% by weight of a fatty acid methyl ester sulphonate and/or an alpha sulpho fatty acid salt,
- (b) Optionally from 1 to 75% by weight of an auxiliary surfactant selected from fatty acid soaps;
 - non-ethoxylated micelle-forming non-soap surfactants having an anionic head group and an aliphatic or araliphatic hydrocarbon chain containing from 10 to 20 aliphatic carbon atoms, the anionic head group being positioned terminally or next to terminally in the hydrocarbon chain, and mixtures thereof;

the total amount of components (a) and (b) being from 25 to 95% by weight,

(c) optionally 1 to 45% by weight of an additive which is an anionic or nonionic water-soluble

non-micelle-forming or weakly micelle-forming material having a polar head group and optionally an aliphatic or araliphatic hydrocarbon chain containing at most 6 carbon atoms, and

(d) water,

with the proviso that if component (a) consists wholly of an alpha-sulpho fatty acid salt, the alpha-sulpho fatty acid is wholly or predominantly in substituted ammonium salt form.

Compl. specn. 25 pages.

Drg. Nil

CLASS: 170 B + D [XLIII(4)].

166047

Int. Cl.: C 11 D 1/02, 3, 04, 3/39.

A BUILT OR UNBUILT AQUEOUS FABRIC WASHING DETERGENT COMPOSITIONS.

Applicants: HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION BOMBAY-400 020. MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) FRANCIS JOHN FENG, (2) DAVID MACHIN, (3) DAVID ALAN REED, AND (4) DAVID ALAN KENNETH JONES.

Application No. 223/Bom/1986 filed August 13, 1986.

U. K. convention priority date August 16, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

11 Claims

A built or unbuilt aqueous fabric washing detergent composition comprising a gel wholly or predominantly in hexagonal liquid crystal form, the gel comprising:

- (a) from 15 to 70% by weight of a surfactant system having a Krafft point below ambient temperature said system being incapable of forming hexagonal phase spontaneously, and consisting essentially of:
 - (i) 30 to 100% by weight of a surfactant having an anionic head group and one or more linear or branched aliphatic or araliphatic hydrocarbon chains containing in total at least 8 aliphatic carbon atoms, the anionic head group being positioned non-terminally in a single hydrocarbon chain or carrying more than one hydrocarbon chain; or two or more such surfactants; and
 - (ii) optionally 0 to 70% by weight of a further surfactant selected from anionic surfactants having a head group positioned terminally in a linear or branched aliphatic or araliphatic hydrocarbon chain containing at least 8 aliphatic carbon atoms: nonionic surfactants; and mixtures thereof;
- (b) from 1 to 45% by weight of an additive which is a water soluble non-micelle-forming or weakly micelle-forming material capable of forcing the surfactant system (a) into hexagonal phase, additive being nonionic or anionic; and
- (c) from 20 to 55% water;

the composition further comprising from 0.001 to 10% by weight of one or more fabric washing adjuncts selected from enzymes, fluorescers, bleaches photobleaches, antiredeposition agents, deoperfumes, germicides, and mixtures of any two or more of these;

all proportions being based on the weight of gel phase alone.

Compl. specn. 34 pages.

Drg. Nil

CLASS: 201 D [1(4)] - 40 JV (1). 166048

Int. Cl.: C 02 F - 1/44.

AN IMPROVED REVERSE OSMOSIS TUBULAR MODULE FOR USE IN A REVERSE OSMOSIS PLANT.

Applicants: BHABHA ATOMIC RESEARCH CENTRE, TROMBAY, BOMBAY-400 085, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) BRAJ MOHAN MISRA, (2) RABI NARAYAN PATRA, AND (3) MEJ ARKODE PARAMESWARA S. RAMINI.

Application No. 228/Bom '1986 filed Aug. 14, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

6 Claims

An improved tubular module for use in a reverse osmosis plant, said module comprising:

- a plurality of tubular membranes such as cellulose acetate tubular membranes cast in porous support tubes such as porous fibreglass reinforced plastic support tubes;
- said tubes being supported between a pair of end sheets in through holes provided in said end sheets, a pair of end adaptors;
- each of said and adaptors being coupled to each of said end sheets in a liquid tight manner using a gasket there between;
- said ga-ket being provided with through holes registering with the through holes provided in the respective end sheet;
- each of said end adaptors having at least one chamber formed therein, wall portion of said chamber adjoining a rasket, said wall portion being provided with through holes registering with the through holes provided in the respective gasket and a shell enclosion or covering said tubes and supported on said end sheets:
- said shell being provided with at least one outflow passage;
- said tubes being further supported at intermediate positions by running through baffles provided at intermediate positions between said end sheets;
- said balles being supported on tie rods running thereths such and fixed in and between said end sheets.

Compl. speen, 15 pages.

Drgs. 5 sheets

CLASS: 35 E XXV(2).

166049

Int. Cl. : C 04 B - 35 '00.

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A SELF-SETTING, FOAMED REFRACTORY COMPOSITION FOR HEAT-INSULATING LININGS.

Applicant: GRAVES FOSECO LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY, OF JOLLY BHAVAN, NO. 21 ST FLOOR, NEW MARINE LINES, BOMBAY-400020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) ANDREW BARNES, (2) MICHAEL ROBERT CLARK. (3) JAMES FLOOD, (4) IAN STRAWBRIDGE.

Application No. 245/Bom/1986 filed on 29th August, 1986.

U. K. convection priority date 30th August 1985, (UK/8521665).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

24 Claims

A method of manufacturing a self-setting, formed refractory composition for heat-insulating linings comprising :

mixing 65.—95% by weight of particulate refractory material, 0.01—1.0% by weight of surfactant, 5.20% by weight of water, 0.5 to 2.0% by weight of a water soluble metal phosphate and 3—15% by weight of clumina cement.

Compl. specn. 19 pages.

Drg. Nil

CLASS: 170 B XLIII(4).

166050

Int. Cl.; C 11 D - 1 - 83 3/04 3 - 37.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A POWDER SUITABLE FOR USE AS A GRANULAR DETERGENT COMPOSITION OR A COMPONENT THEREOF.

Applicant: HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165–166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-20, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) COLIN ATKINSON (2) MICHAEL JOHN HOWARD REYBOURNE, (3) WILLIAM JOHN ILEY (4) PETER CORY KNIGHT, (5) PETER JOHN RUSSFILL, (6) THOMAS TAYLOR, (7) DAVID PHILIP JONES.

Application No. 300/Bom/1986 filed on 29th October, 1986.

U. K. Convention priority date 1st November, 1985.

U. K. Convention priority date 22nd May, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Operation Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Brench, Bombay-13.

17 Claims

A process for the production of a pawder suitable for use as a granular detergent composition or a component thereof, which comprises the steps of :

(i) preparing an aqueous slurry comprising sodium carnate, and optionally sodium sulphate in a weight ratio of sodium carbonate to sodium sulphate of at least 0.03: I, and optionally further one or more anionic and/or nonionic detergent-actice compounds, one or more detergency builders and/or more further heatinsensitive defergent components;

the total amount of sedium carbonate and (if present) sodium sulphate being at least 10% by weight based on the dried powder the process being characterised in that a crystal growth modifier being a polymeric polycarborylate is incorporated in the cherry not later than the sodium carbonate in an amount of from 0.1 to 60% by weight based on the total amount of sodium carbonate and (if present) sodium sulphate in the dried powder, whereby crystal-growth modified sodium carbonate monohydrate and/or crystal-growth modified. Burkelie is or are formed in the slurry;

(ii) drying the slurry to form a powder; and

optionally (iii) incorporating a liquid or liquefiable detergent component in liquid form in the dried powder of step (ii) and or mixing other solid detergent components with the dried powder.

Compl. speen, 64 pages

Drg Nil

Int. Cl.¹: A 23 L 1/20.

166051

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AN INSTANT DEHYDRATED PUREE IN THE FORM OF FLAKES FROM SEEDS OF BEANS OR LENTILS.

Applicant: SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE S. A., OF P.O. BOX 353-1800 VEVEY, SWITZERLAND, A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN SWITZERLAND.

Inventors: (1) PIERRE WURSCH, (2) FRANCOIS MUSSO, (3) FRIC GOULOIS

Application No. 911/Mas/85 filed November 15, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

A process for producing an instant dehydrated puree in the form of flakes from seeds of beans or lentils, which comprises soaking the seeds in soft water having a Ca content not exceeding 3m moles I for 0.5 to 24 hours at a temperature of from 20 to 65°C, cooking the seeds for 40 to 60 min in saturated steam at atmospheric pressure, reducing the cooked seeds to puree by pressing them in such a way that they pass at 2 to 20 cm/second through a plate formed with holes or openings of which the smallest dimension is between the smallest mean dimension and the largest mean dimension of the soaked seeds, drying the puree for 8 to 25 seconds on a drum heated with steam under a pressure of 2 to 8 bar, removing a film of dehydrated puree from the drum and reducing the film to flakes having a surface area of at least 4 mm².

Compl. speen, 28 pages.

Dre Nil

Int. Cl.4: B 41 F 13/02.

166052

A FLEXIBLE LEADER FOR GUIDING A RIBBON IN A PRINTING APPARATUS.

Applicant: INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

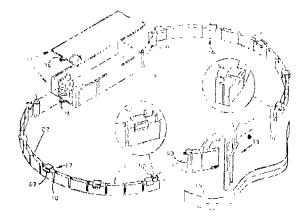
Inventor: DENNIS PATRICK NASH.

Application No. 964/Mas/85 filed November 29, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch

4 Claims

A flexible leader for guiding a ribbon in a printing apparatus, comprising a U-shaped channel having two sides and a bottom wherein a first one of the sides is continuous and a second one of the sides and the bottom have a plurability of discontinuities, so that bending of the channel occurs in one direction only.



Compl. specn. 8 pages.

Drgs. 5 sheets

Int. Cl.1 : B 22 D 13/02.

166053

AN APPARATUS FOR THE CONTINUOUS VERTICAL EXTRACTION CASTING OF PIPES FROM SPHEROIDAL GRAPHITE CAST IRON.

Applicant: PONT-A-MOUSSON S. A., OF 91 AVENUE DE LA LIBERATION, 54000 NANCY, FRANCE, A PRENCH COMPANY.

Inventors: (1) YVES GOURMEL, (2) MICHEL PIER-REI

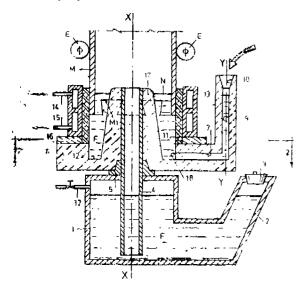
Application No. 969/Mas/85 filed December 2, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

An apparatus for the continuous vertical extraction casting of pipes from spheroidal graphite cast-iron, comprising:

- (a) a cylindrical reservoir crucible for molten cast iron, said crucible having a central relief which is upstaning from the base of the crucible and coaxial therewith, said relief having a blind cavity defined there-
- (b) cooling means surrounding an outer circumference of the crucible,
- (c) means for supplying molten cast iron to the crucible, and
- (d) magnet means provided in the blind cavity for slowly rotating a mass of molten cast iron in the crucible to ensure a constant wall thickness of pipes vertically extracted from the crucible over their entire peripheries.



Compl. specu. 25 pages.

Drgs. 6 sheets

Int. Cl.4: C 09 K 7/02; E 21 B 21/00.

166054

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A SALINE SOLUTION OF A HETEROPOLYSACCHARIDE HAVING IMPROVED VISCOSITY STABILITY AT 80 °C.

Applicant: RHONE-POULENC SPECIALITIES CHIMI-QUES, A FRENCH BODY CORPORAE, OF "LES MIRO-IRS", 18, AVENUE d'ALSACE, 92400 COURBEVOIE. E'RENCE.

Inventor: JEAN-LOUIS LINOSSIER.

Application No. 971/Mas/85 filed December 3, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patente Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

Process for producing a saline solution of a heterophysaccharide having improved viscosity stability at 80°C which comprises:

- (a) preparing a saline aqueous solution of the heteropolysaccharide having sufficient ionic strength to give rise to the ordered form of the heteropolysaccharide.
- (b) removing dissolved oxygen, from the said solution by passing carbon dioxide there through and,

(c) adding at least one known reducing agent as an oxygen scavenger in an amount sufficient to main tain the pH of the solution at between 5 and 7.

Compl. specn. 17 pages.

Drg. Nil

Int. Cl.4: G 06 F 15/64; 15/66.

166055

"A SYSTEM FOR DISPLAYING AN IMAGE IN EACH OF A PLURALITY OF DISPLAY AREAS ADJACENTLY POSITIONED IN A ROW DIRECTION ON A DISPLAY SCREEN HAVING A PLURALITY OF DISPLAY ROWS".

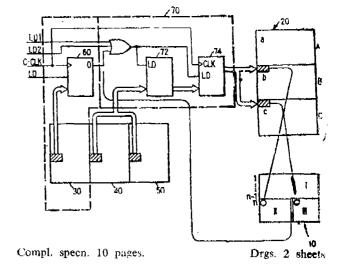
Applicant: INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A., OF ARMONK, NEW YORK, 10504, U.S.A. Inventor: HIROYASU IIDA.

Application No. 1021/Mas/85 filed December 23, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A system for displaying an image in each of a plurality of display areas adjacently positioned in a row direction on a display screen having a plurality of display rows, comprising image information storage means in which image information is stored, a row information storage means in which a start address in the image information storage means for image information to be displayed in each display area is stored for each display row, boundary information storage means in which boundary data defining a boundary between each adjacent display area is stored for each display row, a boundary indication means in which the boundary of the boundary indication means in which the boundary, and address generation means in which the start address is loaded and which generates as address in the image information storage means for image information to be displayed in each display area and switches generation of said address between each adjacent display areas under control of the boundary indication means.



Int. Cl.4 F 16 D 65/14.

166050

A SELF-ENERGISING DISC BRAKE FOR A VEHICLE.

Applicant: LUCAS INDUSTRIES PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

Inventors: (1) ANTHONY GEORGE PRICE, (2) DAVID PARRY.

Application No. 23/Mas/86 filed January 16, 1986.

Convention date: January 17, 1985: (No. 8501221; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madrus Branch.

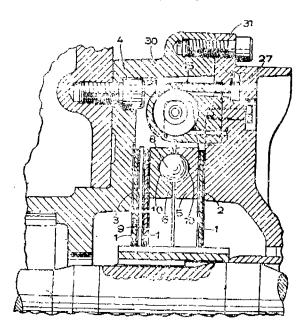
6 Claims

A self-energising disc brake for a vehicle comprising :

rotatable friction discs provided with linings of friction material adapted to be brought into engagement with spaced opposed radial surfaces in a housing by pressure plates located between the friction discs and centred by stationary pilot lugs, balls or rollers are located in co-operating oppositely included angularly spaced recesses in the adjacent faces of the pressure plates, and the application of the brake is initiated by moving the pressure plates angularly in opposite directions:

the pressure plates then moving apart by a tendence for the balls or rollers to ride up ramps defined by the edges of the recesses, so that the pressure plates move into engagement with the friction discs which are urged into engagement with the radial surfaces, the pressure plates being carried round with the friction discs until one is arrested by the engagement of a lug on the plate with a drag-taking stop abutment in the housing, and the continued angular movement of the other pressure plate providing a servo action;

each plate comprising a member of annular outline provided at least three angularly spaced locations with pilots which project radially from its outer edge for co-operation with the stationary pilot lugs on the housing, and an actuator lug disposed adjacent to one of the pilots so that when the two pressure plates are superimposed in the brake the actuator lugs are moved apart in opposite directions by a brake-applying force applied to the actuator lugs, and in which on at least one of the plates an ear is provided which is integral with the plate and projects from the outer edge of the plate in both radial and circumferential directions, the ear forming the actuator lug, the adjacent pilot, and a connecting portion extending circumferentially from the actuator lug to the adjacent pilot, the connecting portion having a length in the radial direction which is substantially as great as, but slightly less than, the riadial length of the adjacent pilot.



Compl. specn, 10 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets

Int. Cl.+; A 23 L 1/22.

166057

A PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE PREPARATION OF WATER SOLUBLE EXTRACT WITH BREADLIKE FLAVOUR.

Applicant: SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE S. A., OF P.O. BOX 353, 1800 VEVEY, SWITZERLAND, A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN SWITZERLAND.

Inventor: GERHARD SPIES.

Application No. 686/Mas/87 filed September 22, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rudes, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

12 Claims

Process for the preparation of a water soluble extract with bread-like flavour, characterised in that bread is baked, size reduced and liquefied in water with at least one enzyme such herein described, the resulting bread mash is subjected to a slurry extraction and a steam distillation is then carried out to trap a distillate containing the readily voltile aromas and flavours, the undissolved substances are separated and the clarified extract is concentrated by evaporation; the vapour condensate obtained by evaporation is subjected to a reverse osmosis treatment to obtain a concentrated condensate; the separated undissolved substances are mixed with water and subjected to a further extraction, steam distillation, separation, concentration and reverse osmosis to obtain a second set of extracts, distillates and concentrated condensate; the extracts, distillates and concentrated condensate of the two stages are mixed together and dried

An appaaratus for carrying out the process claimed in Claim 1 characterised in that it consists of:

a mill (1) for reducing the size of the bread and a mash vessel (2) for the enzyme treatement;

the mash vessel is connected to a slurry reactor having heating means and pressure maintaining means.

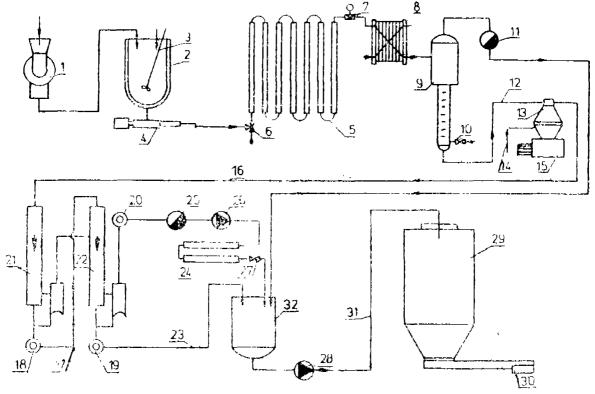
the slurry reactor is connected to a distillation column (9) having means;

one end of the distillation column (9) is connected to a mixing container (32) through a condensor (11);

the other end of the distillation column is connected to an evaporator (17) through a separator (13);

the extract from the evaporator (17) is conveyed to the mixing container (32;

the steam from the evaporator is fed to a reverse osmosis system (24) through a condensor (25); the reverse osmosis systems (24) is connected to the mixing container (32) which in turn is connected to the drier (29).



Compl. specn. 14 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

Int. Cl.4: A 61 K 31/10; 31/135.

166058

A METHOD FOR PREPARING A DRUG COMPOSITION TO COMBAT INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Applicant: DEUTSCHES AUSSATZIGEN-HILFSWERK o. v., OF DOMINIKANERPLATZ 4, 8700 WURZBURG, WEST GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors: (1) HELMUT SCHUNENBERGER (2) ERWIN VON ANGERER, (3) WOLFGANG RUDOLF MEINDL, (4) GOTTHARD RUCKDESCHEL.

Application No. 732, Mas. 87; filed October 12, 1987.

Divisional to Patent No. 162044 (479/Mas/85) (Ante-dated to 26th June, 1985).

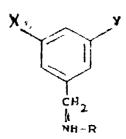
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rudes, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A method for preparing a drug composition to combat infactions diseases, especially to combat mycobacterioses, in particular tuberculosis and leprosy, said method comprises mixing 1 to 99% by weight of 4, 44-diaminodiphenylsulphone or a pharmacetically acceptable acid addition salt thereof and 99 to 1% by weight of at least one halogen-substituted benzylamine of the general formula (I) shown in the accompanying drawings.

or a pharmacologically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, wherein R is hydrogen or n-alkyl with 1 to 5 carbon atoms, and X and Y are equal or different, being hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine, X and Y, however, not being able to be bydrogensimultaneously, with conventional pharmaceuti-

cally acceptable carriers, conventional auxiliary substances and/or conventional diluents.



Compl. 56 pages.

Drgs. 25 sheets

CLASS:

166059

Int. Cl.4 : C 07 J 73/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2-OXA-OR-AZA-PREGNANE COMPOUNDS.

Applicant: TEIKOKU HORMONE MFG. CO. LTD. A JAPANESE BODY CORPORATE OF 5-1, 2-CHOME, AKASAKA, MINATO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: (1) KENYU SHIBATA, (2) NOBUAKI YAMAKOSHI, (3) NAOYUKI KOIZUMI, (4) SHIGEHIRO TAKEGAWA, (5) EIICHIRO SHIMAZAWA, (6) MAMORU MIEDA.

Application No. 800/Mas/87 filed November 6, 1987.

Divisional to Patent No. 162700; (Ante-dated to March 7, 1986).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rudes, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of a compound of formula I of the accompanying drawings,

wherein

A represents a lower alkanoyl group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms.

Z represents an oxygen atom or the group

in which.

R represents a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and

X represents a halogen atom,

which comprises lower-alkanoylating a compound of the formula Ia of the drawings, wherein

Z and X are as defined above, in the absence of solvent or in an inert solvent at a temperature of from room temperature to the refluxing temperature of the reaction Mixture and isolating the compound of formula I by any known manner.

The compounds prepared according to this invention are useful as antiendrogenic agents.

Compl. specn. 21 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets

Int. Cl.4: C 07 C 121/453.

166060

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF OPTI-CALLY ACTIVE (—),-CARNITINE NITRILE CHLORIDE.

Applicant: LONZA LIMITED, A JOINT STOCK COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND, OF GAMPEL/VALAIS, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors: (1) LEANDER TENUD, (2) JACQUES GOSTELL

Application No. 11/Mas/88 filed January 8, 1988.

Divisional to Patent No. 164,370 (176/Mas/85) (Antedated to March 7, 1985).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

Process for the preparation of optically-active (—)-carnitine nitrile chloride, wherein L-(+)-tartaric acid, dissolved in

water or suspended in an alcohol, is reacted with trimethylamine and subsequently converted at a temperature of from 10 to 35°C with epichloropydrin into di-[(—)-3-chloro-2-hydroxypropyltrimethyl-ammonium | L- (+)-tartrate, which is split into tartaric acid and optically active 3-chloro-2-hydroxypropyltrimethylammonium chloride, the latter is converted with a strong base into optically-active glycidyltrimethylammonium chloride and this is reacted with acctone cyanohydrin or hydrocyanic acid to give optically-active (—)-carnitine nitrile chloride.

Compl. specn. 14 pages.

Drg. Nil

ASSIGNMENT IN RESPECT OF REGISTERED DESIGN UNDER SECTION 63 OF THE DESIGN ACT.

191 I

Regd, Design No.(s)	Class	Entry in the name of proprietor in the Rogis- ter of Design
155899 157608 157609	3	GEC PLESSEY TEL ECOMMUNI- CATIONS LTD. British Company of P. O. Box 53, Telephone Road, Coventry Cv3 1HJ, England.

ASSIGNMENT IN RESPECT OF REGISTERED DESIGN UNDER SECTION 63 OF THE DESIGN ACT, 1911

Rogd. Design No. (s)	Class No.	Entry in the name of Proprietor in the Regi stor of Designs.
147282	3	ALCATEL N. V., a Dutch Company of Lairesessestreat 153, NL-1075 HK, Amsterdam Holland.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

- Class 1. No. 161140. Ritu Grewal (Mrs.) Nationality....
 Indian, Tulip Enterprises. Proprietory firm, C-92
 Focal Point, Phase V, Ludhiana-141010, Punjab.
 India. "Baby Strollers". 4th July, 1989.
- Class 3. No. 161216. V. J. P. Industries Limited., 88C Old Prabhadevi Road, Bombay-400025, Maharashtra State, India. "Suitcase". 24th July, 1989
- Class 3. No. 161258. Aakriti Plastic Products Pvt. Ltd.. 16/1022 (First Floor). Main Arya Samaj Road. Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005 (India), a Private Limited Company, registered under Indian Companies Act. 1956. "Car Clock". 7th August, 1989.
- Class 5. No. 161257. "Brukvin Cosmetics", C-5/28, Safdarjang Development Area, New Delhi-16 (India) an Indian Partnership firm "Vending Box". 7th August, 1989.
- Class 12. No. 161217. V. I. P. Industries Limited, 88C, Old Prabhadevi Road, Bombay-400 025, Maharashtra State, India. "Suitbag". 24th July, 1989.

R. A. ACHARYA, Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks